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SUBWAY CUT IN TWO ALL DAY

THROUGH TRAIN SERVICE TO BE RESUMED THIS MORNING.

Old Manhattan Locomotives Run Down and Set to Driving Steam Pumps-Men Faint in the Horrible Atmosphere -Mayer Calls on Oakley for Report.

It was not until nearly 11 o'clock last night that General Manager Hedley felt warranted in a positive announcement that the subway trains, held up by the flood from a broken water main at Forty-first street, would resume their normal operation at 2 A. M. to-day.

When this announcement was made, the water was about four inches above roadbed from a little below Thirtyninth street almost to Thirty-seventh street. Mr. Hedley said then that so far as he had been able to determine the subway walls had been damaged very little. The third rail was intact, he said, but some of the fish plates had been burned out. Also in spots the roadbed would have to be repaired.

Ten hours after the main broke Mr. Hedley made a guess that traffic would be resumed all along the line in time for the morning rush of yesterday. The water was then five feet deep in the subway near Thirty-eighth street. With old elevated railroad locomotives he brought three steam pumps on flatcars to Forty-first street and drove them with steam from the locemotive boilers, and his men dragged hose to the deepest part of the subterranean lake. With these the water was sucked back to Forty-first street and there discharged into the sewers.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning a measurement showed that the pool was 312 feet deep and 450 feet long. Then Mr. Hedley stopped predicting until 5 o'clock P. M., when he came up to take a breath of air, and remarked that the water was still seven inches above the contact rail and that he hoped to get it below the rail early in the night.

If the third rail and the walls are all right we'll have the trains running before midnight." he said.

Trains were run all day between Wall terminals. No express trains were run at any hour. The guards tried to inform the folks who came downtown in the subway in the morning and who hadn't read the newspapers that there was a blockade, but they were not always heard and there was a lot of kicking from the people who were put out at the Grand Central and were obliged to pay an extra fare.

To add to the town's misery the rain began to fall before 11 o'clock and kept up all the afternoon. The open surface cars were sloppy, even in the middle of the seats. Nobody went home for luncheon and bold was the shopper who ventured down- you's brother. town. It was very much like the days of the strike and the blizzard. Harlemites sat at their deaks downtown and groaned at the thought of the trip home. Some of the offices let their forces off half an hour earlier than usual in the afternoon so that they could reach home by bedtime. There was a general early rush for home, so that at 6:15 o'clock there was no crowding at the elevated stations. In fact, the elevated did not profit as much by the subway's mishap as the electric cars did.

Business was so bad on the sections news stands shut up shop about 4:3) P. M. At 5:30, the hour when the Grand Central Station is usually jammed by folks waiting for express trains, there were not twoscore of people.

Outside the station, at the tops of the stairs, soggy porters informed the populace that the subway would take them north only. Those who went downstairs wished they hadn't. The temperature approximated 140 degrees. The steam was almost as thick as it would be in the steam room of a bath and the air reeked with gas. Men staggered about, almost suffocated, lugging hose into the tunnel, whence came the chugging of the engines that were pumping

The agents and ticket choppers were sick, every one of them. In the afternoon a system was arranged by which these employees were relieved as often as possible. but in the morning no such arrangement had been made, and half a dozen of the employees fainted at their posts.

Through this fierce atmosphere the few passengers ran, seeking the northern end of the platform that they might be as far away as possible from the heat and coal gas. Incoming passengers ran up the stairs and got to the street as fast as they could, not even pausing to ask when the mounted even to the upper pavement, and passersby gave a wide berth to the mouths of the kiosks.

Hedley was everywhere, in the tunnel ping. Supt. Merritt was with him, and he looked as if he had lost ten pounds. Neither of them had had a wink of sleep since the trouble began. They had work to do all the time. Even when Hedley came to the surface to save himself from prostration he began tugging at the hose which supplied water to the engines from the hydrant in Forty-second street. It was kinked around a fence, and the workmen were wonder

ing why water wouldn't flow through it. In the flooded subway dozens of workmen -as many, in fact, as could work well in the limited space-were fussing with the hose and trying to clear out the sewer holes clogged with the mud and refuse of the street. The flood had come into the subway through these holes, but would not leave by them. The sewers were too small water main. If they hadn't been there would have been no flooded subway.

· Chief Engineer Deyo entered the tunnel at 3 P. M. and began a careful examination nothing then as to what Mr. Devo learned, except to remark that the trains would not run until it was known that the walls were safe. Another Interborough official said late in the afternoon that he was satisfied that the walls were all right, and as for the road bed, it could not have been harmed, being built of two feet of concrete on solid rock Chief Engineer Rice of the Rapid Transit Commission, who made a partial investigation, said that the water did not come

down into the subway, but up into it at Continued on Second Page.

THE SECOND EMPIRE. A new fast train on the New York Central leaves Grand Central Station 2:30 P. M.; arrives Albany, 5:25; Utica, 7:14; Syracuse, 6:22; Rochester, 2:56; Bullale, 11:30 P. M. No success lare,—Adv. ODELL O. K.'S HIGGINS

And Will Now Settle in Town to Cipher or the Municipal Campaign. Chairman Odell of the Republican State committee came down from Newburgh

yesterday and saw several local and State leaders. Among them were Secretary of State O'Brien and Michael J. Dady. There is a floating report that Col. Mike hopes to be named as the fifth member of the State Railroad Commission, but if that was the purpose of a rather long conference he had with Mr. Odell neither would admit it.

Mr. Odell went back to Newburgh, but he will be in town again to-day and has arranged to meet Senator Raines and Speaker Nixon. "Since I have been away," said Mr. Odell, "I have lost track to some extent of the way things have been going and I am anxious to meet as many leaders as possible in the next week or two in order to learn how matters stand and to get pointers which will help along the making of plans for the coming municipal election.

He said that Gov. Higgins's administration was giving satisfaction to the Republican organization and that organization men could find no fault with the appointments Mr. Higgins had made on the State Gas and Railroad commissions. From now on Mr. Odell will remain almost entirely in this city for the purpose of planning the preliminary work of the coming campaign.

INSPECTOR DICKSON SUSPENDED. Said to Have Let Get-Rich-Quick Men Prosper by His Delay.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.-Warren W Dickson, chief post office inspector in this city, has been suspended pending an investigation into his conduct of the office. For several weeks Inspectors Ryan and Cortelyou have been looking into Dickson's management. Advices from Washington to-night said that he would probably be dismissed, but that there would be no criminal charges, as all such were

outlawed by lapse of time. Chief Dickson's suspension is directly due to the recent investigation by the inspectors into the get-rich-quick schemes in this city. The Department at Washington is said to have become convinced that Dickson did not report his former investigations into these concerns to Washington and Fourteenth streets and between the in as prompt a manner as the regulations Grand Central Station and both northern required. This irregularity is said to have permitted the get-rich-quick concerns

to prosper here. Chief Dickson was also responsible for the action of his subordinate, George W. Holden, who was suspended recently because of his acceptance of a loan of \$1,100 from the head of the Storey Cotton Company when he was investigating that concern.

Inspector Albert E. Furness is in temporary charge of the local office. Should Dickson be permanently removed, he will probably be succeeded by Inspector Cortelyou, who is Postmaster-General Cortel-

ITALIAN NAVY FRAUDS. Commission Said to Have Discovered That Several Ships Are Useless.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MILAN, June 12 .- The Rome correspondent of the Secole says that the labors of the commission of inquiry into shipbuilding have revealed frauds in the construction of the battleships Emmanuele Filiberto. Regina Margherita, Regina Elena and other ships. Special charges are made against the Terni Steel Works. Sham firing tests of the armor plates and similar offenses are alleged, and there are hints of yet graver scandals. The commission draws the conclusion that the ships would collapse in the moment of action.

EXILED FROM SANTO DOMINGO. Gen. Deschamps Sent to Turk's Islands -Followers Released.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN SANTO DOMINGO, June 12 .- Gen. Deschamps, who with seventeen other political exiles landed at Monte Cristi on June 4, and was arrested at once, with all his party has been hanished to Turk's Islands, a small group about 110 miles north of this island. Gen. Barba and the others were released. There was no uprising on behalf of Gen. Des-

Rear Admiral Bradford is at Monte Cristi. M. M. Langhorne, who is acting Minister during the absence of Minister Dawson,

TWENTY MOTHERS JAILED. Fire Escape Obstructors Locked Up With

Their Children-Others Fined 88. About forty women were summoned to the Essex Market police court yesterday

on complaint of the police of the Eldridge street station that they allowed the fire escapes of their apartments to be obstructed. About half of them carried infants in their arms and had assorted sizes of children clinging to their dresses. The court room soon resembled the playground of a school. Magistrate Cornell caused consternation by ordering complaints taken.

"You women came to this court with your children," he said, "with the idea of exciting sympathy from the Magistrate,

citing sympathy from the Magistrate, but I don't care. I will fine all of you \$3 this time, and if you come before meagain I will make the fine \$10."

Then there was a great how in the court room. Many of the women wrung their hands and tore their hair, and the children joined in the chorus. About twenty women paid their fines, and they wailed louder than the others.

the others.

The rest of the women were committed to the Essex Market prison and their children went along with them and were allowed to play around the corridors. None of the women was locked in a cell; they all stayed in the corridor with their children, but they were locked in from the office of out they were locked in from the office of

1,800 CHILDREN IN PERIL, But Effective Fire Drill Averts the Slightest

About half an hour after the opening of the morning session yesterday in Public | This he refused to do, saying that they School 15, at State and Schermerhorn streets, Brooklyn, there was a fire in the cellar, caused by ignition of a leak in the gas pipes. Miss Ida McMahon, teacher in Room 3, directly over the cellar, smelt smoke and promptly but quietly ent a boy to notify Principal Sherman

that there was a fire in the cellar.

Mr. Sherman immediately sounded the fire drill bell three times and the result was that within two minutes the children were marched in an orderly manner from all parts of the building to the sidewalk, the school being emptied even before the mirel of Englements from its station in the school being emptied even before the arrival of Engine 126 from its station in State street, a couple of blocks distant. The firemen quickly put out the blaze with small extinguishers and on their departure the children were marched back to the class rooms and studies were re-

STOLE \$120,455 IN STOCKS.

BUT COL. COMSTOCK'S THIEF WILL GIVE 'EM UP EASY.

Sneaked Them From Beneath the Boxtonian's Pillow on a Fall River Boat -Now Wires That He Prefers a Few Hundred in Cash-Comstock's Willing.

BOSTON, June 12 .- When Col. Henry W. Comstock of Boston, a mining expert, reached Fall River on the steamboat Puritan this morning he discovered that he had been robbed of \$120,455 worth of negotiable securities. This afternoon he learned that he could recover the lost papers on payment of a few hundred dollars to the thief. The property stolen had been turned over to Col. Comstock in payment for a gold mine which he had been to New York to dispose of. For six months he had been negotiating with Colorado men for the sale of the mine and last Friday he was in New York for the purpose of consummating the transaction. He stopped at the Broadway Central Hotel, occupying the suite which has always been re-

served for him on his frequent visits there. He met the persons to whom he intended to sell the mine at the hotel on Friday afternoon and there talked with them in the lobby. During the conversation he noticed a man hanging about in the lobby of the hotel. It is supposed that he overheard enough of the conversation to understand what it was about and that he was led to believe that the sale was to be made in currency.

On Saturday the persons to whom the mine was sold met the Colonel in his suite and the transaction was completed, the securities which he received in payment being at once deposited in the hotel safe. while he made a trip to Poughkeepsie to visit his daughter, a student at Vassar. He remembers distinctly seeing the man who was in the lobby of the hotel on the afternoon previous pass down the car aisle and eye him keenly. Col. Comstock describes him as about 35 years old, 5 feet 10 inches in height, with a heavy black mustache.

On Sunday night Col. Comstock took the Fall River boat Puritan. Going to his outside stateroom, he tucked the securities underneath the pillow. He did not see the man whom he had recognized the day before aboard the boat, but is inclined to believe that it was a confederate who shadowed him aboard the steamer and did the job. He does not believe any of the steamboat people are implicated.

On reaching Fall River this morning he discovered that some one had entered the room during the night, presumably through the window, and had taken the securities and also his pocketbook, which was in his clothes. Col. Comstock telegraphed to New York to the parties with whom the sale had been made, and they, having the numbers of the securities stopped their negotiation. The papers were all certificates of stock in various railroads with the exception of two, which were for Steel preferred.

This afternoon Col. Comstock received despatch from New York saying that the mine purchasers had received a message from the thief, in which he offered to relinquish the securities for a few hundred dollars, evidently being satisfied that he cannot dispose of them. Col. Comstock has wired to New York to make the deal with the man. He is in too poor health, he says, to prosecute the man, and he conficulty than to give bond to the various companies who have issued the stock and by this medium obtain the issuance of duplicate shares. Once he gets his property back he will drop the case, he says, and there will be no prosecution unless the police see fit to conduct such alone.

The police of Boston telegraphed the news of Col. Comstock's loss to Acting Inspector O'Brien as soon as the theft was reported. O'Brien notified every brokerage office in this city, giving a description of the securities.

The local office of the Fall River Line had received no official notice up to last night. The Puritan will be back on her return trip this morning. The Fall River people say that if the account as given in the newspapers is correct they cannot be held responsible, since the securities were not deposited with the purser.

THEIR KILKENNY CASTLE.

Some Reasons Why Architect Haydel Didn' Build It for the Howard Goulds.

MINEOLA, L. I., June 12 .- The case of Architect Abner J. Haydel against Howard Gould was called to-day for trial in the Supreme Court of Nassau County before Justice Keogh. Haydel is suing to recover \$54,742 which he declares is for commissions due him for plans which he drew up for the castle, a facsimile of Kilkenny, that Mr. Gould was to erect on his estate at Sands Point. Mrs. Gould was in court with her husband, both coming over from Sands Point in their automobile. Mr. Haydel contends that he received the order to begin the plans for the castle in January, 1901 and that nearly six months was consumed in completing the nineteen different sets. Haydel declares that he employed six men to make large drawings for a number of weeks and that late in June the plans for

Castlegoul d were completed and accepted. There was a conference between the architect, builders and Mr. and Mrs. Gould at the Waldorf. Mrs. Gould, the architect said, wished some changes made. Havdel says a disagreement arose, nd Mrs. Gould threatened to have the architect removed from the hotel. Then he left. Later the Goulds sent for Haydel to again come to the hotel. This he refused to do, but offered to meet the Goulds at his office, 106 Fifth

Haydel said that when he took his plans to the Waldorf to Mrs. Godd she insisted that he must make three separate sets

were too expensive.

"Mrs. Gould then got in a fearful rage."
said Haydel, "and, pointing to the door
of her room, said, 'You damned architect, of her room, said, You damned architect, do you see that door! Well, if you don't get out, I will have you put out, and with this she rang a bell for a tellboy. I then stepped out of the room and asked what would be their pleasure. The answer was, You be here next Tuesday morning at 8

You be nere next Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock.'"

The afternoon session of the trial was taken up with reading letters that had been exchanged between the Goulds and Architect Haydel. Many drawings and papers were also submitted.

The case will be continued.

Insist upon having Burnett's Vanilla .- Adr.

See announcement in daily papers of regular ummer change of time by the New York Central ines, taking effect Sunday, June 18.—Ade.

MONT PELEE ACTIVE AGAIN. Reports From Martinique That the Volcano

Is in Eruption. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, June 12. Mont Pelée is showing signs of increasing activity, dense clouds of smoke and

showers of cinders being ejected from time to time. On June 3 the volcano vomited flames and smoke to an alarming degree and a rain of cinders descended over he area devastated by the eruption of May, 1902, some falling over the village of La Precheur, which is on the extreme edge of the area.

The volcano remained quiet until the night of June 10, when more flames were seen and clouds of smoke swept over the White River Valley. Yesterday morning a portion of the dome collapsed and an overflow of mud swept into the valley.

CAPT. KIRKMAN CONVICTED.

The Second Court-Martial Recommends His Dismissal From the Army.

OMAHA, Neb., June 12.-Capt. George W. Kirkman of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, stationed at Fort Niobrara, Neb., has been found guilty of "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman" by the second court-martial assembled by the War Department to sit in judgment upon him. Advices received here from Washington say that President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft will approve the verdict found by the court-martial and the sentence it recommends, and that besides being dis missed in disgrace from the army, the convicted officer will serve a term in the penitentiary.

One of the charges preferred against him was that of desertion. Others involved his connection with the suicide of the wife of Lieut. Louis B. Chandler at the Paxton Hotel in this city last March.

PASTOR'S HANDS BURNED.

Rev. Mr. Goodhue Helps Put Out Fire in Ascension Baptist Church. There was a small fire in the Ascension Baptist Church, in East 160th street, last

night, and while trying to put it out the pastor, the Rev. Isaac N. Goodhue, had his hands badly burned. The fire was caused by an overheated furnace in which the pastor and members of the congregation had been destroying flimsy decorations left over from an entertainment for the school children on Sunday

While the engines were on the way to the fire the minister and his assistants practically put it out. The fire was in the basement, which was damaged about

GIANT EXPLOSION UNDER WATER Sixteen and a Half Tons of Zelignite and Blasting Getatin Set Off.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CAIRO, Egypt, June 12.-The world's ecord in submarine explosions has been made at Alexandria with a consignment of explosives from Nobel's, Glasgow, which was being shipped to Cairo in native boats. One of the boats, on which was sixteen and one-half tons of explosives, was wrecked. The explosives were salved and taken to Aboukir. Owing to contact with the water, the ex-

plosives had generated gases which made them a public danger. So it was conveyed a quarter of a mile out into the bay from Aboukir Fort off Nelson's Island and sunk in fifteen feet of water. Then it was ex-The sea was perfectly calm, when of a

sudden there was a tremendous upheaval of water. The sea became a churning mass for a great distance around and a waterspout of gigantic height arose toward the sky. The sun, shining on, or rather through, the mass gave it a superb glistening appearance and produced a wonderful effect. The rising water lasted nearly two min-

utes. It was estimated by a technical spectator that the waterspout attained a height of 2,000 feet and that its base was 200 feet in diameter.

The explosives consisted of six and onehalf tons of zelignite and ten tons of blasting gelatin, which contains 90 per cent. of nitroglycerin.

STANDARD OIL CHECKS FORGED. The Indiana Oil Field Flooded With Them -Forgeries May Reach \$100,000.

Marion, Ind., June 12.- A check swindle has developed in the local oil field which may assume large proportions. F. S. Davis, treasurer of the Standard Oil Company, arrived here yesterday from Oil City, Pa. and with President Reasoner of the First National Bank examined several checks cashed by the First National Bank for local merchants, who had first cashed and then indorsed them. Checks amounting and then indorsed them. Checks amounting to \$1,000, and ranging in amount from \$60 upward, were found, and checks in other hanks and those in transit will no doubt bring the total up to several thousand dollars. The blank checks are said to have been procured from the American Safety Paper Company and are exact reproductions of the Standard Oil checks. It is thought that the forgeries will amount to \$100,000 or more.

The forgery was not discovered until The forgery was not discovered until the checks began arriving in the New York office, and Mr. Davis was sent to the different oil fields to protect the bankers and merchants. It is said that checks are coming into New York from the Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky oil fields, and it is impossible to estimate at this time the total amount. Local merchants have always cashed the checks without hesitation, and several of them will be losers.

The checks passed through the National City Bank of New York and therefore were not discovered until the May payroll was checked up at Oil City, Pa. The checks were printed on peculiar paper, of which only three firms have the secret, and bear the signature of F. C. Bates, treasurer of

GOT 37 NAMES IN A STABLE. Man of 72 Jumped Out of Window When Cops Made Poelroom Raid.

Inspector Walsh and Capt. Hussey of the East Twenty-second street station with a squad of detectives swooped down yesterday afternoon upon a stable at 156 East Twenty-fifth street which they suspected masked a poolroom in its second story. As the attacking party advanced over a one story roof in the rear the alarm was given inside and a grand rush was made for a steep, narrow stairway. Detectives Bogart and McCarthy, who were in the place, grabbed two men, while a third, who was accused of being the sheetwriter, jumped through a second story window, despite his seventy years. He dropped into the arms of Inspector Walsh. After the names of the thirty-seven men had been taken the three prisoners were haled to the station house, along with a telephone and some racing charts. Two gave phony names. The police said that the window jumper was George C. Stewart, 72 years old, a veteran newsdealer. ond story. As the attacking party ad-

DEATH AT TROLLEY CROSSING

JOCKEY MICHAELS'S SISTER KILLED AND MOTHER HURT.

Outfit of Simon Michaels, Who Sells Things at Gravesend Track, Smashed by Car While Homeward Bound-Thrown Out With Wife and Three Daughters.

Simon Michaels, who has the fruit and peanut concession at all the local racetracks and is the father of Harry Michaels, the jockey, closed up his stands at the Gravesend track after the last race yesterday, got his three daughters and wife together and then started for their home at Homecrest, a mile and a half from the track. Michaels and his family drove to the track every day in a delivery wagon in which they carried the day's supply of fruit and other eatables they sell at the track.

Michael's wife, aged 40; Essie, 24 years old; Sara, 22 years old, and Sadie, 20 years old, the three daughters, are as well known to racetrack followers as either Simon or his son, the jockey. Mrs. Michaels and her as the most exclusive and fashionable redaughters have been the chief aids of Michaels ever since he began to do business at the racetracks. With their help he has built up a fortune.

Business wasn't good at the track yesterday, because the crowd was not so large as usual, but that didn't affect the spirits of the Michaels family. They went from the track laughing and jesting with the other late stayers. Michaels drove, and his wife and daughters sat in the body of the covered

At Avenue U and Coney Island avenue Michaels didn't hesitate to cross when he saw a trolley approaching, bound for the island. All cars are supposed to stop at this crossing, and Michaels supposed that the approaching car would do so. It was going swiftly, as the cars all do along Coney Island avenue, and as Michaels drove on to the track the motorman began to make frantic efforts to stop. If he put on the brake it did not decrease the speed of the car to any appreciable extent. The car hit both the horse and the wagon.

The horse was killed outright and separated from the wagon, which was broken in two, and the five occupants were thrown into the readway. Sadie Michaels was thrown the farthest. Michaels and the rest of the family lay stunned and unconscious where they fell.

Near where the accident occurred is the home of Mrs. James Blute, who was entertaining friends at dinner when she heard the crash and the screams that followed it. She and her guests ran out to the roadway to do what they could for the injured. The conductor and the motorman of the car and its three passengers got to work and picked up the Michaelses and laid them side by side on the grass. They were all in bad shape but the father.

No time was lost in telephoning to Coney Island for an ambulance, and it arrived quickly with Dr. Clay. He looked over the injured and said that Sadie Michaels could not live. Her spine was broken and her skull fractured. She died twenty-five minutes after the ambulance surgeon arrived. Mrs. Michaels's arms were fractured and she had many cuts and contusions. She

regained consciousness after she was put into the ambulance, but her condition was such that she was not told of her daughter's death. Essie Michaels's right leg was broken and Sara received internal injuries. The father was bruised. He went to the hospital with his wife and two daughters. he dead girl's body was left lying where she died until Coroner Williams gave a permit for its removal. Michaels and his two daughters insisted that the mother be kept in igorance of what had occurred until she showed some improvement.

The accident brought out the reserves of the Sheepshead Bay station. William Hansen of 85 Lynch street, Brooklyn, was the motorman of the car, and the conductor was James J. Wall of 197 Franklin street. Brooklyn. Hansen said he tried to stop the car on the right side of the crossing. as he knew he should have done, but that he failed, as the rails were wet and slippery and the brake of the car didn't seem to work properly. Hansen and the conductor were locked up.

NEW WARRANT FOR MIDDLETON. Woman and 2 Men Pack Up Realty Corpora-

Willoughby Middleton, the missing president of the New York Realty Corporation; who is believed to have secured a million dollar insurance policy on his life just before his disappearance, is eagerly sought by the detectives of District Attorney Jerome's staff. There is a warrant out against him on the charge of grand larceny Magistrate Wahle issued it yesterday in the Tombs police court on the complaint of Murdoch F. Campbell of 126 West Nine-

teenth street. The complaint charges Middleton with the larceny of \$520 which Mr. Campbell swore he paid him on May 10, last, for lot No. 30e on Chatterton avenue, near Washington avenue, White Plains. Middleton gave him a deed for the premises. Attached to the complaint is the affidavit of Cornelius Donovan of 10 School street, White Plains, to the effect that the land is

his property. The first warrant for the arrest of Middleton, also issued by Magistrate Wahle, last week, was on the complaint of Samuel Kronberg, Mme Calvé s manager, who asserts that he paid Middleton \$1.850 for three lots in White Plains to which Middleton had no title.

The office of the New York Realty Corporation, according to the lettering on the door, is also the office of the Realty Guarantors' Corporation and the Manhattan Contracting Company. The names of Herbert Richmond and William Wessel also appear on the door. Many people with long faces called there yesterday to inquire after Middleton. The offices closed early in the afternoon. But about 7 o'clock William Wessel and a woman who denied being poration, according to the lettering on the Wessel and a woman who denied being Mrs. Herman Bolte, but who was remarkably like published pictures of that lady, were in the office with another man busy were in the effice with another man busy packing up effects and nailing up boxes. The men declined to say anything, but the woman said that the firm had put all its papers in the hands of a lawyer, who will soon have a statement of the most surprising nature to issue touching Middleton. "But," said she, "don't bring the names of innegent people into another man's

of innocent people into another man's wrongdoing."

James F. Meehan, the man who didn't find a box full of gold coin up in The Bronx to pay his creditors with, obtained a dis-charge in bankruptcy yesterday; liabilities,

DEWEY'S PORT WINE AND GRAPE JUICE Cannot be excelled for the sick.

H. T. Dewey & Son. Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.

TROOPS KILL RUSSIAN JEWS. Rioting at Brestlitovsk-24 Dead and 88

Wounded. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Warsaw, June 12 .- An anti-Jewish riot has been going on at Brestlitovsk since noon yesterday. A whole street of shops in the Jewish quarter has been wrecked. Troops fired volleys into the rioters, killing twenty-four and wounding thirtyeight, most of whom were Jews.

Soldiers are patroling the streets to prevent people from entering the ruins of Jewish houses. The Jews used revolvers in self-defense.

CANFIELD QUITS NEWPORT.

His Gambling House There Sold to David W. Bucklin and William S. Coc. NEWPORT, R. I., June 12 .- Richard A Canfield, who for years has conducted a gambling house in Newport, has retired from the business and hereafter will have no connection with the Newport establishment which for years has been looked upon

sort of its kind in the United States. The deeds of the property were filed in the City Hall to-day, and the new owners are David W. Bucklin and William S. Coe, who will continue the business which Canfield established. The consideration is not mentioned in the deed, but the property is taxed for \$20,000.

MISS ROOSEVELT GOES HOME. Drives Five Miles Out of Cincinnati to Avoid

CINCINNATI, OHIO, June 12 .- Miss Alice Roosevelt left for Washington at 4:50 P. M. to-day, after a ten day visit with Mrs. Buckner Wallingford. In order to avoid the crowd at the Pennsylvania station. she took the train at Torrence Road, five miles out of the city. She rode sown to the train with Congressman Nicholas Longworth, Mrs. Wallingford's brother. Her maid with several pieces of baggage rode ahead in one of the Longworth carriages, while a mounted policeman brought up

Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth reached the station fifteen minutes before train time and while waiting for it seated themselves on a pile of lumber, where they were soon surrounded by about a hundred children of all ages, sizes and colors, who gathered from various parts of the neighborhood to catch a glimpse of the President's daughter.

MINIMUM POLICE PENALTIES. Delinquent Cops Will Know What to Ex-

pect Henceforward. Commissioner McAdoo announced yesterday that he had established minimum penalties for delinquent policemen. Heretofore the penalties have been such as the circumstances of each case called for in the judgment of the trial commissioner. In future the minimum penalty for a cop found in a liquor store.unless he is there for good police reasons, will be a fine of five days pay for the first offense and ten days pay for the second offense. The penalty for the third offense is not named, but it will probably be dismissal.

TOLD BY A METHODIST.

Cattleb Caught Wearing Gold Rimmed Spectacles Dropped in Canal Lock. NEW BRUNSWICK, June 12 .- The fellowing story is vouched for by A. H. Snyder, member of the official board of the First Methodist Church here, and also lock tender at the deep look on the Raritan

Owen Swain of Johnson & Johnson's plaster room lost a pair of gold rimmed spectacles in the deep lock a few days ago. On Saturday night, while Mr. Snyder had the water drawn from the lock, he and Mr. Swain looked for the spectacles. Mr. Snyder reached down at the exact spot where

the glasses had been lost. first reach brought up a lively catsh, and perched on the fish's nose were the

MORE TIME FOR BANKS. They Need Not Pay Over Federal Deposits Till July 18.

WASHINGTON, June 12.-The Secretary of the Treasury announced to-day that the time within which the national banks holding deposits of Federal moneys must pay over to the Treasury under his recent call had been extended from July 1 to July 15. The Secretary said the Treasury was not in urgent need of these funds, and the object of the postponement was to make the trans of money as easy as possible for the

A VOICE FROM ACROSS SEAS. The Great Salvini's Testimony

Against Liebler & Co. Gets Here. The testimony of Tommaso Salvini, the tragedian, in the suit of Charles Shaughness against Liebler & Co., taken at Florence, Italy, by Francis B. Keene, the American Consul there, arrived yesterday at the County Clerk's office in Brooklyn. Salvi ni sued to recover \$20,000 for failure of contract, and then assigned the claim to Mr. Shaugh-

In June, 1903, Salvini avers, he was visited y Joseph Smith and George C. Tyler, who offered him good inducements to return to America. He says he entered into a contract, signed by Liebler & Co., by which he was to receive 100,000 lire, or \$20,000, and was to give thirty performances between April

1 and May 30, 1904. Salvini says that he was ready, able and willing to carry out his part of the contract and made all arrangements to come to America, but that the defendants failed to live up to their part of the contract. He

said:
"I do not wish to reveal what my imagi-nation may make me believe may have been the reasons of Liebler & Co. for not main-taining their contract."

A girl baby was born yesterday in the Dudley Memorial Hospital in Brooklyn to the Countess S. May Feist Leschinsky, wife of Count Judah L. Leschinsky, a Ruswife of Count Judan L. Leschinsky, a Russian who has been in America for nearly a year buying supplies for the Southern Railroad of Russia. The Countess is the daughter of Louis Feist, a milliner of Kansas City, and the family were on a visit to the St. Louis exposition when the Count first met them and fell in love with Miss Feist, marrying her after a two weeks courtship.

Recently the Count and his bride reached this city and went to the home of the bride's sister in Williamsburg. The Count and Countess will sail for Russia in about two

After all, USHER'S, the Scotch that made highball famous. It is the best.-Ade.

99.00 TO NIAGARA FALLS AND RETURN. June 18-19, Lehigh Valley R. R. Information 855, 1234 Broadway, N. Y., 325 Fulton St., B'alyn.—Adr.

ACCEPTS.

Wil! Name Commissioners to Confer With Japan's.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PLACE NOT YET SELECTED.

Japan Favors Chefoo, While Russia Would Prefer Paris.

Neither Side Cares to Hold the Meetings in Washington or in the Disputed Manchurlan Territory-Each Will Choose Two Envoys-Marquis Ite to Be Japan's Leading Delegate-M. Neitdoff, Minister to France, to Act for Russia-Our Government Not Disposed to Question Czar's Good Faith -Kaiser Played a Great Part in Indueinz Him to Accede to Rooseveit Plan.

WASHINGTON, June 12.-The Russian Government to-day notified the Government of the United States that it accepted President Roosevelt's urgent suggestion that Russia enter into direct peace negotiations with Japan without the aid of any third party.

This information was communicated orally by Count Cassini, the Czar's Ambassador, to President Roosevelt. Japan has already accepted in a formal written response to the President's note. The following authoritative statement concerning the Russian response was made after Count Cassini's visit to the White House:

the Russian Government's assent to the President's proposition and to state that ? they will appoint plenipotentiaries to meet the plenipotentiaries of Japan to discuss the question of peace. The place of meeting is at present being discussed." Count Cassini called again at the White

"Ambassador Cassini has called to express

House to-night. Nothing authoritative concerning the purpose of his second visit was given out up to a late hour. DISAGREE AS TO PLACE OF MEETING. Both Russia and Japan have suggested a place for the meeting of the plenipoten-

tiaries. In a conversation with the Presi-

dent yesterday Minister Takahira said that Japan wished the peace to be concluded in Chefoo, China. Count Cassini to-day told the President that Russia desired that the plenipotentiaries meet in Paris, a capital where many peace treaties have been made. It was at Paris that the convention between Spain and the United States, after the war of 1898, was negotiated and signed. By direction of the President, the Russian suggestion

has been communicated to Tokio and the Japanese suggestion to St. Petersburg. TO BE FOUR COMMISSIONERS. From present indications there will be two peace plenipotentiaries designated by each belligerent. Both are favorable to

limiting the membership of the joint commission to four. Japan has already, through Mr. Takahira, informed President Roosevelt that Marquis Ito, the great Japanese diplomatist and statesman, would be the head of the Tokio Government's commission. It is understood that Ambassador Cassini told the President to-day that M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador to France, would te one of his Government's rep:esenta-

M. Nelidoff was one of the negotiators in behalf of Russia of the treaty of St. Stefano, which ended the Russo-Turkish wer of 1877. The second Japanese plenipotentiary and the second Russian plenipotentiary have, it was stated, also been nominated to the President, who has notified Russia

and Japan of the choice of each. Neither Russia nor Japan was in favor of selecting Washington or the battleground of Manchuria as the place where peace is to be made.

They regard the Manchurian interior as too remote and Washington was objected to, by Japan at least, on the score that as the summers here are hot and enervating and as the negotiations will extend in all probability throughout the summer months, it would be a great hardship upon the Japanese plenipotentiaries, who are men of advanced years, to be obliged to perform the onerous duties in such a climate.

RUSSIA ACTING IN GOOD FAITH. The Russian response to the President's note, while communicated orally to President Roosevelt through the Czar's Ambassador, was of a most satisfact ory character, and it is now possible to say that Russia fully intends to make a treaty of peace without further delay. The war is regarded as ended by those who are acquainted officially with the character and scope of

the Russian response. While the Russian agents may not be invested with plenary powers, but be obliged to submit their conclusions to St. Petersburg before formally assenting to them, this course is not unusual, and it is expected that the Japanese plenipotentiaries will be restricted in the same way by their

The American commissioners who negotiated the Paris treaty of 1898 were obliged to apply frequently to Washington for instructions, and they did not insist upon the cession of the Philippines to the United States until, after an exchange of views with the Administration, they were instructed to do so by President McKinley. So, even if the Russian peace commisioners are to act under certain restrictions, this fact will not make the negotiations any the less effective, although it will cause

considerable delay in bringing them to a conclusion. No doubt is felt here that Russia has entered into the exchanges with Through Sleeping Cars to Detroit and Mt.

Clemens. Lehigh Valley R. B.:

Leave N. Y. 5:40 P. M. (5:25 Sundays). Tickets 355, 1234 B'way, N. Y., 325 Fulton St., B'klyn.—Adv.

\$20.00 TO INDIANAPOLIS AND RETURN. Via Pennsylvania Raliroad, account National Gymnastic Festivai. Tickets sold at above rate from New York, June 19 and 20, good returning until June 27, inclusive. Consult ticket agents.—Ads.